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# ONE HALIBUT TRIP IN TODAY

There was but one arrival here this morning, sch. Paragon, Capt. William Hemeon arriving with 12,000 pounds fresh halibut and 18,000 pounds salt cod. The halibut sold to the American Halibut Company at eight and one-half cents a pound for white, six and one-half cents for small gray and four cents for large gray and chicken.

## Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Paragon, Western Banks, 12,000 lbs. fresh halibut, 18,000 lbs. salt cod.

## Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Sylvania, shacking.  
Sch. Esperanto, shacking.  
Sch. Saladin, seining.  
Sch. Arthur James, seining.  
Sch. Tacoma, drifting.  
Sch. Ralph Russell, drifting.  
Sch. Ethel B. Penney, haddocking.  
Sch. Lillian, haddocking.  
Sch. Breaker, haddocking.

## TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

### Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$4.25 per cwt.; medium, \$3.75; snappers, \$2.75.

Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4; medium, \$3.50.

Drift codfish, large, \$4; medium, \$3.50.

Salt trawl bank and large \$3.50; medium, \$3.25; snappers, \$2.25.

Cape North codfish, large, \$3.50; medium, \$3.25.

Cusk, large, \$2.50; medium, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.50.

Haddock, \$1.75.

Pollock, \$1.75.

Flitched halibut, 6c per lb.

Cape Shore mackerel, \$8 per bbl.

### Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:

Haddock, \$1 per cwt.

Western cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.60; snappers, 75c.

Eastern cod, large, \$1.90; medium, \$1.50; snappers, 75c.

Drift codfish, large, \$2; medium, \$1.60.

All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than above.

Peak cod, \$1.80 for large; medium, \$1.40.

Hake, \$1.

Cusk, large, \$1.40; medium, \$1; snappers, 50c.

Shore pollock, round, 90c; dressed, \$1.

Fresh halibut 8 1-2c per lb. for white, 6 1-2 for small gray, 4c for large gray.

Fresh herring, \$2.50 per bbl. for bait; \$2 to freeze; \$1.50 to salt.

Fresh shad, \$3.25 per bbl.

Fresh mackerel, 18 cents each for large; 15 cents for medium; 5 cents for small.

# 177 SWORDS ON MARKET TODAY

## Groundfish Fares at New Pier Not Noted For Their Size.

More swordfish arrived at Boston yesterday afternoon, three schooners having a total of 177 fish. One trip of fresh and salt mackerel also arrived.

This morning's fleet brought groundfish entirely, the largest trips being schs. Commonwealth, 45,000 pounds; Gertrude DeCosta, 50,000 pounds; Valerie, 40,000 pounds; Frances S. Grueby, 40,000 pounds.

Wholesalers paid \$1.50 to \$2.75 a hundred for haddock, \$5.50 to \$7 for large and \$2 to \$2.50 for small cod, \$2 to \$4 for hake, \$2.25 for pollock and 15 cents a pound for swordfish.

## Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

### ARRIVED AT BOSTON FISH PIER.

Sch. Annie Perry, 4000 haddock, 22,000 cod, 2500 pollock.

Sch. Commonwealth, 25,000 haddock, 17,000 cod, 3500 pollock.

Sch. Gertrude DeCosta, 30,000 haddock, 16,500 cod, 4000 pollock.

Sch. Valerie, 18,000 haddock, 17,000 cod, 4000 pollock.

Sch. Frances S. Grueby, 30,000 haddock, 10,000 cod.

Sch. Delphina Cabral, 7000 haddock, 21,000 cod, 6000 pollock.

Sch. Gladys and Nellie, 12,000 haddock, 18,000 cod, 5000 pollock.

Sch. Richard, 2000 haddock, 11,000 cod, 5000 pollock.

Sch. Georgianna, 8000 pollock.

Sch. Eva Avina, 4500 pollock.

Sch. Albert D. Willard, 70 swordfish.

Sch. Nettie, 12 bbls. fresh mackerel.

Sch. Nellie Dixon, 80 bbls. fresh mackerel, 124 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Hockomock, 50 swordfish.

Sch. Albert W. Black, 59 swordfish.

Sch. Marguerite Haskins, 25,000 lbs. fresh tinker mackerel.

Sch. Mary E. Harty, 14,000 lbs. fresh tinker mackerel.

Sch. Victor, 8000 lbs. fresh tinker mackerel.

Sch. Veda M. McKown, 18,000 lbs. fresh tinker mackerel.

Haddock, \$1.50 to \$2.75 per cwt.; large cod, \$5.50 to \$7; market cod, \$2 to \$2.50; hake, \$2 to \$4; pollock, \$2.25; swordfish, 15 cents per lb.

# BABY SHARK AT SHEPHERD'S

A baby shark, but one that weighs into the hundreds of pounds is now on exhibition in the window of the J. C. Shepherd Company. The shark was caught by one of the Italian fishermen going from this port and is attracting much attention.

# SIX MACKEREL FARES AT NEWPORT

## Sch. Nellie Dixon at Boston Today Has Both Fresh and Salt.

From the southward this morning comes the announcement of six fresh mackerel arrivals, three of which are of the local seining fleet with small fares. At Boston yesterday afternoon one fare of fresh and salt mackerel was also reported.

The arrivals in detail are as follows:

### Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Nellie Dixon, Capt. James Ellis, 80 bbls. fresh mackerel, 124 bbls. salt mackerel.

### Newport Arrivals.

Sch. Corona, Capt. David Keating, 80 bbls. fresh mackerel.

Sch. Harvard, Capt. Alonzo Smith, 65 bbls. fresh mackerel.

Str. Mary F. Ruth, 40 bbls. fresh mackerel.

Str. Leander Wilcox, 190 bbls. fresh mackerel.

Str. William Murray, 100 bbls. fresh mackerel.

Str. James M. Gifford, 175 bbls. fresh mackerel.

### Late Arrivals at Boston.

The following additional arrivals were reported at Boston this noon from the southward:

Sch. Marguerite Haskins, Capt. Reuben Cameron, 25,000 lbs. fresh tinkers.

Sch. Mary E. Harty, Capt. Ambrose Fleet, 14,000 lbs. fresh tinkers.

Sch. Victor, Capt. Douglas McLean, 8000 lbs. fresh tinkers.

Sch. Veda M. McKown, Capt. Lewis Carritt, 18,000 lbs. fresh tinkers.

The tinkers were taken yesterday afternoon of Noman's and sold at 3 cents a pound.

### Landings at Halifax.

The mackerel arrivals to the National Fish Company, Halifax, Saturday and Sunday, amounted to nearly 7000. They were in two fares, brought in by the little schooner James L., from Terrance Bay and Herring Cove, and were of a fairly good size. There were no reports in from any of the coast traps. Besides these 200 barrels came in by rail from P. E. Island.

### The Salt Mackerel Market.

Concerning the salt mackerel market, the Fishing Gazette in its weekly review says:

No new foreign salt mackerel has been received in Boston as yet.

Irish Mackerel Fishing—Dingle, May 28.—About 60,000 mackerel were landed here this week! Of these about 15,000 were cured and the remainder either canned or sent to fresh markets.

Report on Irish Salt Mackerel.—Liverpool, Eng., May 29.—Shipments this week to Boston: Str. Bohemian, 135 bbls. To Philadelphia: Str. Dominion, 101 bbls. Total for the week, 236 bbls. Total shipments to date, 1914 Irish autumn, 20,217 bbls.; 1915 new spring, 116 bbls.

Norwegian Fishing Statistics.—Mackerel.—Catch of mackerel along the coast to May 29, 1915, 487,872 fish;

to same date last year, 936,200.

Said executive head of one of New York's most prominent salt fish houses last Thursday: "Why I, guess my friend the representative of the Norway Fishermen's Union has the situation well in hand. I understand that he intends to raise prices. It is all right if he can get a high rate."

The representative of the Norway Fishermen's Union was out of New York Thursday, not to return until Friday morning. It is expected by some that he will raise the prices on various sizes of Norway mackerel even before the present week comes to an end.

The best information from Norway at present is that though the Norway Fishermen's Union is pretty thoroughly "busted up," still there is one powerful financier and large operator who appears to have corralled the monopolistic tendency is bound to assert itself while such a situation exists.

Said a representative New York importer last Tuesday:

"There is a better feeling and a better trade in the mackerel business. Business is by no means rushing, but prices are higher than they were a few weeks ago, and it is likely that the advance will be maintained. Total shipments of Irish mackerel last week to this country were 236 barrels, bringing the total of 1914 Irish autumn mackerel to 20,217 barrels, and of 1915 new spring mackerel 116 barrels shipped so far."

### Mackerel vs. Herring.

The spring mackerel catch is a splendid thing for the fishermen and for business when it is of any volume worth while, and we suspect that business in Queens and Shelburne must have been greatly benefited by the successes of fishermen to date. A great scarcity of herring is reported not only on our shores but elsewhere. From the Magdalen Islands we hear that they have not been so scarce for 34 years, and at least a dozen vessels that went there for bulk herring for the smoked fish industry came back without any. Against this scarcity of herring it will be seen in our report of the lobster catch that the Magdalen Islands have done famous. Maritime Merchant.

### Porto Rico Fish Market.

San Juan, P. R., June 9.—Arrival of fishstuffs at the various ports since report of the 2d inst., were as follows:

Ex. strs. Coamo, Isabella and Iniquen from New York: At San Juan, 330 tcs. and 65 tcs. cod, 85 tcs. haddock, 18 tcs. haddock, 53 tcs. fish, 25 bbls. pickled fish, 25 bxs. salmon, 20 tcs. cod, 2 tcs. pollock, 112 tcs. cod, 5 tcs. pollock, 15 tcs. fish, 50 bbls. herring. At Aguadilla, 30 tcs. cod, 70 tcs. fish.

Codfish.—Our markets have remained quiet and are fairly well supplied to meet the present demand, which continues to be of a hand-to-mouth character. Steamers due this week will bring further assortments, so that we can hardly hope to see any improvement over present prices. The market closes weak at about our previous quotations of \$23 to \$29 per cask, net ex wharf for small to large cod of superior quality.

Pollock and Haddock.—There is a fair inquiry in most sections, and prices remain unchanged at about \$24.25 per cask, net ex wharf. Ramirez & Co.



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## SIZING UP THE LUNENBURGERS

Contrary to general expectations a fortnight ago the Lunenburg banking fleet is reporting a remarkably good catch says the Halifax Maritime Merchant in its fortnight review of the salt fish market. Of course there have only been about 40 arrivals up to the time of writing, but these show an average of 800 quintals per vessel as against 510 for the average of the whole fleet. The average price paid last year and the year before was about \$6.50 per quintal, but with foreign markets as quiet as they are at present and with 15,000 quintals of old fish still to be marketed, it would not surprise us if opening sales this year were made at \$6 per quintal or less. It will probably be the first of August before the market is entirely clear of its stock of old fish. The spring trip of the Lunenburg fleet is later than usual getting closed up, and there will be no delay, therefore, in getting an early start on the summer voyage. The fact that fish of late are so plentiful will be an inducement to make the skippers hurry back.

### Foreign Markets.

There has been another decline in values of dried fish at Porto Rico owing to over supplies of stock on consignment. The same news is also reported from Cuba. Account sales from Porto Rico net shipments here \$5.75 per quintal or less. In the other West India islands the demand is very light, in fact it might be said that so far as the whole of the West Indies is concerned there is nothing to give much encouragement to fish exporters in this country.

The Italian market is still depressed, but Spain and Portugal are better. As there is practically no chance these days of shipping to the last mentioned countries except by specially chartered sailing vessel, our exporters are not very much interested in the fact that things have improved. From the Brazils we have the information that the southern markets are strong with a fair demand and that northern Brazil is not so satisfactory principally owing to the great advance in the rate of exchange.

### Salt Cod Trade.

Says the Fishing Gazette: The salt fish market is somewhat quiet, but steadiness continues all the same. Prices remain practically unchanged from the quotations heretofore prevailing.

Codfish in Norway—Catch to May 29, 1915, 59,879,000 fish; to same date in 1914, 71,662,000 fish.

### Halibut Sale.

The halibut fare of sch. Paragon sold this morning to the American Halibut company for eight and one-half, six and one-half and four and one-half cents per pound.

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## THE N. F. SALT COD MARKET

The St. John's, N. F., Trade Review, the official trade organ of Newfoundland has the following to say relative to the salt codfish market:

There is very little held in the local market at present. All that is in the stores remaining over from last year's catch, and all that is held in the out-ports, will very likely be cleared out by the first of July. The Brazil market is not quite so good as it was in May, and a drop of four shillings sterling took place in Pernambuco and Bahia last week, owing to excessive supply there at that particular time. Even with the drop the price is good enough—48 shillings sterling being the rate for good cargoes. If it holds at this there will be no grounds for complaint. The prospects also are not quite so bright in Spain and the Mediterranean ports for old fish as they were a few weeks ago, and the slight decline is no doubt attributable to the conditions that effected the Brazil market, together with the knowledge that the new fish from the southwest coast of Newfoundland will be on the way in a few days.

The winter and spring fishery on the west and south coast is the best for many years. The marketing of the voyage will be about three weeks ahead of previous years. It was caught earlier and made earlier. Needless to say, nearly all this fish goes to Spain, Portugal and the Mediterranean ports, and when it reaches the market, is in great demand, and effects prejudicially the sale of the old fish. Now that Italy has gone into the war, it is a fortunate thing for Newfoundland that she is arrayed on the side of the Allies, so that the way to her ports will be kept open to all our vessels taking fish cargoes into the Mediterranean.

### Fulton Market Had Too Much.

Last week was a poor one in the salt water fish market, the supply of fish at all times being greatly in excess of the demand. The bulk of the offerings were low in price. The regular crafts landed nearly 700,000 pounds of fish. The bulk of the catches were porgies, sea bass and weakfish. There were five small trips of blue, the combined catches of the vessels totalling only 4550 fish, or about 22,750 pounds.

Western white halibut sold at 7 to 10 cents and Eastern white fish 10 to 11 cents. There was some gray halibut in the market, for which there was practically no demand.

Kingfish were high in price during the first part of the week, bringing 20 to 25 cents a pound. On Friday a lot of stock was being carried over. It was being quoted at 6 to 10 cents and was not moving even at that figure.

Mackerel—Bloaters were quoted at 18 to 28 cents; mediums, 10 to 16 cents; small, 7 to 11 cents; tinkers, \$6 to \$10 per barrel.

Groundfish—Steak cod sold at 4 to 10 cents; market cod, 2 to 3 cents; hake, 3 to 5 cents; haddock, 2 to 4 cents; pollock, 2 to 2 1-2 cents.

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## LAND MACKEREL AT PORTLAND

The Portland herring catchers who went out Monday to the regular fishing grounds off the lightship were sadly disappointed. Not a fish could be found, the herring having scouted to the eastward, the fishermen being obliged to follow them. Many schools of herring were reported seen off Monhegan on Sunday and several good catches were made, the freezers at Port Clyde and Boothbay having been completely filled, some 600 barrels being landed. It is very generally believed the fish will show up again off the lightship as the season will certainly last the month out and probably well into July.

More than 3000 pounds of mackerel were brought in Monday from the pounds, at Harpswell and Richmond Island, the fish being mixed, weighing from three-fourths of a pound to two pounds or over.

A small catch of halibut was also received at Portland, Monday, the Gloucester sch. Claudia coming in from a 17 days' trip on Georges, she having 2500 pounds of halibut and 20,000 pounds of salt cod. The halibut were purchased by the J. W. Trefethen Co. at 10 and 12 cents, the schooner taking her salt catch to Gloucester. Moderate and foggy weather prevailed about all the time the schooner was on the banks.

### Ice Still Holds to Northward.

Mr. Croucher, the Labrador agent for Messrs. Baine, Johnston & Co., received a message last night from Battle Harbor informing him that the coast is still packed with ice, and that there is no sign of fish. The Erik is being eagerly awaited there, but from present indications it will be some time yet before she gets down. Mr. Croucher himself intends going down in the Sagona, which is to leave this week.—St. John's, N. F., Herald, June 16.

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## CAPT. HUDDER'S MEN DID WELL

Sch. Catherine Burke, Capt. John Hudder, stocked \$3759.54 as the result of her four weeks halibuting trip, the crew of 22 men sharing \$93.43 clear to a man.

### GASOLINE TANK EXPLODED.

Fishing Sloop Natalie Destroyed at New Bedford.

A gasoline tank of the fishing sloop Natalie exploded in the harbor at New Bedford Tuesday. The captain and owner, A. F. Butler, was severely burned about the head and shoulders. Arthur Mellor was thrown from the wharf by the force of the explosion. The boat was destroyed.

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## BURNING SEAWEED IN NORWAY

Profitable Industry Along Coast—Use for the Ashes.

During the spring months, whenever the weather is dry enough to permit there appear all along the narrow coastal plain of the Jaederen, Norway, what seem to be continuous lines of bonfires, says the San Francisco Argonauts. The peasant farmers who are fortunate enough to own riparian rights are burning huge piles of seaweed. The waves during the spring months deposit upon the beaches more seaweed than can be cared for. Weather conditions and lack of labor alone limit the output at this season.

Entire families assist in the work. Farther north along the fjords boatmen cut seaweed much as grain would be cut by the scythe, but on the shores of the Jaederen it grows luxuriantly, and in spring the root tentacles are loosened and the weed is washed ashore by the waves. Two-wheeled wagons called in Norwegian "kjaerre," drawn by a fiord pony, are loaded with a half-ton of the wet, slimy, seaweed, which is later spread out like hay to dry. It is then raked together and permitted to burn until there remain only the ashes. Transportation vehicles, draft animals and likewise the farm folk are taxed to the limit of their endurance during the height of the season.

However, the product has helped to make the peasant prosperous and, compared to the tillers of the soil farther inland, the coast farmer is an aristocrat, for his heritage of the right to burn seaweed has come down to him through many generations and is so highly prized that attempts to purchase such rights rarely succeed. The utilization of the seaweed ashes dates back more than two centuries. Until 1748 it is said to have been used chiefly for the glass-blowing industry, but in that year a Scotchman went to Norway and taught the Norseman how to burn the seaweed, taking back the ashes with him to Scotland, where they were manufactured into iodine.

History would indicate that good and poor fishing years along the Norwegian Coast come and go in cycles. When the poor fishing years came, the fisherfolk thought the seaweed burning was driving the fish away, hence they succeeded in getting a ban placed on the industry, which lasted until the present farmers forced the removal of the ban. By common agreement among the landowners, the number of wagons and horses a farmer may use is determined by the size of the holding. On this basis the largest local landholder is entitled to employ 18 wagons, and is popularly known as the "seaweed king."